Indiana Heads the Column of Conservative States.

SHE DECIDES FOR THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS AND THE UNION AS IT WAS.

The Eighth of January Ticket Triumphantly Elected.

A Gain of Congressmen.

Legislature Democratic!

THE PEOPLE SPEAK. INDIANA DEMOCRATIC BY 20,000

MAJORITY.

ABOLITIONISM SLAUGHTERED.

We believe that no election will be hailed by the people of Indiana with more gratification, generally, than that which has just transpired. It is evidence that the heart of the people is right and that a deep reverence for the Constitution and the Union of the fathers of the Republic still lives. Indiana heads the column of the conservative States. Alike she has set her seal of condemuation upon Abolitionism and secessionism. Never has been there a political triumph achieved under more adverse circumstances. The people have had to contend against the immense patronage of the National and State Administrations, and all the influences which corruption could bring to bear. Every effort had also been made to bring reproach upon the Democracy and to impugn their patriotism. The 8th of January Convention was pronounced by the Republicans and their allies a "nest of traitors," and every term of reproach was used against them that their in. genuity could devise. They were charged with being sympathizers with the rebellion and enemies to the Government. "Butternut" Democracy was the last coinage to give expression to the party hate and malignity of their opponents.

But over all these obstacles -over power, patronage, corruption, money and partisan hatred, the Democracy have triumphed, gloriously triumphed. It is not a mere partisan victory. It has a higher significance. It expresses the determination of the people to maintain constitutional liberty, the freedom of opinion, of speech and of the press, which have been trodden under foot by those whose highest duty it was to maintain these birthrights of the American citizen. The verdict of the people Indiana inspires courage and gives hope for the future. It lifts the weights of terrorism which have repressed the voice of a free people. God be praised. The voice of the people is the voice of God.

From the returns thus far received we can claim the election of the Democratic State ticket by fifteen to twenty thousand majority, and a decidid majority in the Legislature. LAW, CRA-VENS, HARRINGTON, HOLMAN, VOORHEES, Democrats, are elected, and probably TURPIN, EDGER-TON and McDowell. CONDUITT, in this district, is only defeated by the most infamous frauds. The Abolitionists claim the election of JULIAN, DUMONT and ORTH.

Before and After.

Before the elections of Tuesday the Republican press with entire unanimity declared that the only issue before the people was loyalty or disloyalty to the Government; that all who voted the Republican ticket were patriots, and those who voted the Democratic ticket were traitors. The Jour nal of this city, upon the morning of the election, said that "the life of the nation was hanging" upon the result. We concede that it was, but not in the sense intended by that print. Indiana has repudiated Republicanism. Hence, according to the logic of the Republican papers, she is a disloyal State. This is the result of the issue as presented by them. The life of the nation, according to the Journal, is therefore defunct, gone dead. That print said the same thing in December, 1860. It declared then that the secession of South Carolina was a dissolution of the Union. But the Government still survives, and we thank God that the decision of the people of Indiana gives hope that the Constitution will live and the Union be restored.

But a change has come over the dreams of the Republicans. The election has passed and they change the issue. They say that all their declarations that the controversy was a question of loyalty or disloyalty were false. Now, with great positiveness, they assert that it was a fight upon old party lines! The Cincinnati Commercial of vesterday says:

The misfortune of the election is that the politicians have forced a fight upon the people, which has been in most localities strictly upon old party

That is the way they talk after the election, and it gives the lie to all their thousand times repeated charges of disloyalty upon the Democratic party. If the issue has been upon old party lines, they must concede that Indiana still adheres to Democratic conservatism, that she has no sympathy with Abolitionism. New questions have undoubtedly had their influence with the people. It is a voice against the frauds, the corruptions and imbecility of the party in poweragainst the emancipation schemes and proclamations of the Administration-against taxing the people to buy negroes, and a rebuke of the Republican party for repudiating the CRITTENDEN compromise, which would have saved the Union and prevented civil war with all the evils which have followed it.

What a contrast in the declarations of the Republican press before and after the election. Before the election the issue was loyalty, but after it is only "old panty lines." That's an illustration of the honesty of Republicanism It makes a great difference with them whose ox is gored.

Legality of the Proclamations.

The question of the power of the President in the matter of the two proclamations which he has lately issued, continues to be discussed in the North. The Providence Post argues the unconstitutionality of the emancipation proclamation upon the ground, among other reasons, that if emancipation could ever be treated as a "war measure" at all, it could only be when declared by a commanding General within the zone of his detual operations; and it holds that Hon. JOEL PARKER, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, whose isminence as a jurist has long been established, and who is a Republican, maintains the same view. Chief Justice PARKER savs:

The military commander has no authority to comancipate the slaves, except as a part of his quilitary operations, and these can not extend bepond the actual power of the force under his comnand. His mere proclamation of emancipation, s a means of suppressing the insurrection, is enfirely nugatory. So tar as his military area ex t ands, so for martial law prevails, and martial supersedes, for the time being, the municipal law, those particulars in which there is a conflict

pass without providing for the cases in which the they would only come for it.

Special correspondence of the Chicago Times. From Washington.

The Inactivity of the Forces on the Potomac-Speculations as the Causes of Delay-Rumors of Political and Military Changes-Deprivations of the Right of Trial, &c., &c., &c. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.

For the last fortnight I have persistently hoped, as each letter was penned, that in the next I should be able to give you particulars of some one of the grand movements by which, it is believed, the fall campaign is to be inaugurated. So far, however, it has been hoping hopelessly; and each successive letter has been doomed to embody the same stale fact-nothing of importance from the armies of the Potomac.

There are undoubtedly reasons for this inavctiity, and good ones, and which, as a matter of a law passed at the last session of Congress. course, will be persistently misunderstood, and misrepresented by those who do not fail to take political advantage of military movements of whatever character. That most important opera. Hampshire, now of the Cambridge Law School, tions were intended to have commenced ere this, stated in the Faneuil Hall meeting the other day, there is no doubt; why they have been delayed, on the authority of a letter from Gov. Bradford, is a thing of more difficult solution. . . of Maryland, that a formal proposition was made delay, as he is under control of Gen. Halleck, McClellan. To remove General McClellan, and and he will advance, lie idle, or retreat, without force the President to issue the emancipation being in the smallest degree responsible for the proclamation were the chief purposes of the Almovement, either as to time or character. If he toona cabal. It succeeded in the one, but the holds his present position for the next decade, he Maryland victories prevented success in the other.

The weather here is terribly hot, and the air is party of gentlemen he said that: filled to repletion with dust. There has not been his place, and then we shall have a General in a drop of rain for weeks; springs have dried up; wells no more respond with full, dripping coolness to the calls of the "moss-covered bucket." Nature everywhere is dry, parched, thirsty, like one whose veins have been dried by fever. A hundred thousand men might as well now try to over the simoon swept sands of the Great Desert. Andrew said in substance: It may be that the army is waiting for water be-Richmond, it will be a matter of the greatest dif- am satisfied that the right man is to be in comficulty for them to obtain a supply; it will be still | mand in Washington.' more difficult for an army that follows close upon We believe it to be a fact that not a single of those who differ with them; their free trade is

preliminary operations of importance directed Rochester Amer. against remote points on the Southern and Southwestern coasts. It may be that there is some truth in the rumor that radical changes are about to be made in the various military departments. and it has been thought best not to commence operations until these transformations have been effected. And there are possibly any quantity of dren, would present themselves at our Southern other reasons, more or less speculative in their nature why matters remain as they do. People can do nothing better than wait, keep cool, and believe that when the moment does arrive for action there will come results that will astonish the kind, who, in virtue of nature's law were comwhole world, including John Bull and the South-

The rebels, while we have been settling our little political plans, have been having it pretty much their own way. The wires for the fail ter would have to abandon the field of labor elections having been properly laid, we can now turn our attention to the war, and give it that their ground for waging a war on the negroes that amount of consideration which its importance demands. Grant has already, with his invincible Western troops, rolled back the tide of invasion in Tennessee; a like result may be safely prophesied of events in Kentucky. These are but the slight ripples on the ocean of Northern patriotism, rising in obedience to the first breathings of the storm. In a few days these ripples will have | Carried out, they would end in the death of the grown into the magnitude of huge waves, whose irresistible roll Gulfwards will carry every opposing force before it. Let the people wait a little

Among the rumors of changes is one which claims to possess some credibility. It is to the effect that Secretary Stanton will be succeeded by Jen. Banks, while the former will follow the recedent established in the case of all removed Secretaries of War, viz: go to Russia. The treme northern line of the States to Galveston. That important changes are contemplated is bevond doubt; but their being carried into effect

four weeks ago he was arrested, charged with own hostility te the South renders it certain that

which we complain as taking place in the to- much to make the attempt, and then it will fail. bacco warehouse at Richmond. He has never | Many of the framers of our Federal Constituhad any trial, or at least any in which he was al- tion, the founders of the Union, were anti slavelowed to be present, has never been allowed to ry men. They thought that slavery ought to be summon witnesses in his behalf, and, in fine, to abolished. They were bold men, too, who didn't fill out the measure of his grief, he claims to be lear to grapple with anything practicable. They wholly ignorant of the charges against him, and, looked at slavery and let it alone. They were could be have been allowed, could abundantly statesmen who undertook, in Federal action, no

vere case, but not an uncommon one. formation that there was nothing against him.

or Iowa, have both been in the Bastile here for the world do right upon their theory. They will months, denied a trial, and utterly ignorant of the either learn more sense or break down-the latter charges against them. If the national good de | most probably, as they are too old to learn mands that such should be the treatment of Louisville Democagt. American citizens, I have nothing to say; yet this conclusion is a difficult one to arrive at. General Cass's Views on the Prest-Surely no mjustice can be done a cause by giving a man a speedy trial, one at which he will be allowed to be present, hear the charges and, if the letter which has just been published in the able, disprove them. The articles of war provide Chicago Tribune, from Mr. Eastman, of that that a man shall receive a trial within eight days place, requires correction. That gentleman callafter his arrest, and that he shall be allowed coun- ed upon General Cass, and a conversation took sel for his defense and witnesses to prove his in- place upon various topics, in which opinions were nocence. If the country is neither subject to the freely expressed. The conversation, at least on Constitution nor the articles of war; if all our the part of General Cass, was not expected to guarantees are to be violated with impunity, be transferred to the newspapers, and should not what is there remaining to us? There are only have been without his permission. He would, two things that can be done; one is to subdue however, have had no objection to the publicathe rebellion as speedily as possible, and at the tion, had his sentiments been correctly undersame time through the ballot box effect such a stood and reported change in the legislative and other departments as will restore to us our rights as citizens- Eastman introduced the President's proclamation American citizens-once the proudest title in the and the subject was somewhat discussed. Mr. that none will do it reverence '

Slave Insurrections. The following is from the St. Louis Republi-

What influence the President's proposed proclamation of freedom to all the slaves in those districts of the United States not represented in Congress on the 1st of January, may have in instigating the slaves within the military lines of the Confederates to revolt, can not now be foretold. We must say what we have yet to see, on the part of the negroes of the South, any disposition, or, at any rate, determination, to rise against the whites; but, on the contrary, the ountry must have been surprised at the utter unwillingness of thousands upon thousands to de sert their masters when opportunities, without the resort of force, have been by no means lacking. Instances are well authenticated of servants captured, enticed or coerced from the rebels, making their way back in the darkness of the night, through woods and swamps, and voluntarily de livering themselves over to slavery for life, thus spurning the offer of liberty, and choosing the protection of those whom they had learned

to respect and love. If there have been symptoms of slave insurrections in the South, the press and people have used extraordinary vigilance to keep them from being known. They certainly have been neither

from the public. It is now nearly a year and a half since the

tion suspending the writ of habeas corpus, &c., women or children, who could find their way DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq., in a speech in New there. Gen. Halleck, Gen. Dix and others, pursued a different plan, it is true, but there were always commanders who not only did not exclude The President may be wrong upon the legal fugitives, but really invited them to them. As question. I owe it to myself to say, as I have early as the 30th of May, 1861, the Secretary of always said, I think he is. Notwithstanding the War instructed Gen. Butler to refrain from surhigh authority of the Attorney General and of rendering to alleged masters any persons coming Mr. Binney, I must still think that the power to within his lines; and we make no venture in saysuspend the privilege lies in Congress, and in ing that it has, during the greater part of the war, Congress alone; and I think that body subject to been perfectly well understood by the negroes of deserved censure for allowing two sessions to the South that they could have their freedom if

privilege may be suspended and the manner of Now, we do not pretend to say that even as a general thing the negroes love slavery, for the many thousands who have broken away from the South would disprove it; but that there is such an interest among them upon the whole, on the subject of their freedom, as would induce them to get up massacres against the whites, we doubt, We can not perceive there is any more danger o slave insurrections now than there has been for a year past, nor can we see how the President's proclamation can exercise any influence, not heretofore felt, in bringing them about. We do not inderstand from that document that the Federal forces, in "maintaining" the freeedom of the persons to be liberated, are to put arms in their hands to fight against those claiming to be their masters, nor that our armies are to war especially to take slaves from their owners, but simply that they are to recognize the freedom of the blacks, and, when once in their lines, not to restore them to slavery-we construing this part of the proclamation to be nothing more than the execution of

The Altoona Conclave. Prof. Joel Parker, late Chief Justice of New Gen. McClellan can not be charged with the at their meeting for the removal of General

will do it in obedience to an authority whose The Governor who made the proposition for McClellan's removal was Andrew, of Massachu- says: As for the particular reasons for the delay, out. | setts. Further in relation to this functionary the siders have nothing left them but speculation. Boston Courier reports that in the presence of a

'Lincoln ought to resign and let Hamlin take

command of the army who will fight." "Who is the General?" asked one of the party. "You will be surprised to hear," replied Gov. Andrew; "it is General Hooker."

And further on in this conversation, which occross Virginia by marches as to proceed safely curred before the battles at Antietam, Governor "I am going to Massachusetts, and not a regifore it advances. If the rebels retreat toward ment shall go out of the State for the war till I

It may be, again, that before making a com- war since the Altoona convention was held, while bined attack upon the rebels the Government is it is boasted in Gov. Andrew's organ that there wainting to hear the result of some necessary are thousands of troops in camp in that State .-

Negro Immigration into Ohio. Suppose that the contemplated emancipation should be inaugurated successfully, seven or eight hundred thousand negroes, with their hands reeking in the blood of murdered women and chilborder, demanding to cross into our State, as Ohio's share of the freed sleves-seven or eight hundred thousand negroes, without money, without food, and without personal property of any pelled to eat and be clothed. Then would come the conflict between the white laborers and the negroes. The negroes would enter into such a competition with the white laborers that the lathere-make way for the negroes-or maintain would result in driving them from the State, or in their extermination. It was hard to compel a white man who earned seventy-five cents a day to contribute twenty-five cents of that sum to be ex pended in schemes to buy the freedom of the ne groes. He won't like that. The fanatics claim that these schemes are prompted by philanthropy. negro. If it were possible to colonize the negroes in Central America, where it is proposed to colonize them, they would starve; and if emancipated and not removed from the country, their extermination was sure to follow .- Ex Senator

Allen at Chillicothe, Oct. 4th. 1862. Republican Impracticability. A meeting of the radicals in New York City the other day came to the conclusion that Sey same authority also has it that Gen. Hooker will mour, Ben. Wood, and others, ought to be hung. take the place of McClelian, the latter the place It would be as well to forgive them, however, on of Halleck, while he in turn will take charge of the same principle that the lad forgave one who a Western Department, extending from the ex- had insulted him: "I thought I ought to whip him," said he, "but he looked too stout, and I

These Abolitionists are green in the affairs of will depend greatly upon the success or otherwise | Government, and think they see many things that of certain military movements soon to be put to ought to be done. It will be well it they are wise enough not to undertake to do them. They are Yesterday an Illinoisan by the name of George struck with the notion that slavery should be W. Powers, who enlisted in the Pennsylvania bat abolished-that is their theory, and their chertery, and was elected Senior Lieutenant, was dis. | ished party sentiment. What is more, their amcharged from the Old Capitol Prison. About bition dictates to them a war on slavery. Their having hurrabed for Jeff Davis and struck Gen, in the Union of all the States they can expect nothing from the slave States. Some of them One week after he received notice that he was pretend to know the counsels of the Most High. dismissed from the service, and twenty-one days He has revealed to them the duty of a war on later was informed that he was free and during slavery. After all, a little experience and worldly this time his confinement has been rigorous and wisdom that common people have would teach in many of its features resembles the treatment | them not to undertake the job. It will cost too

have proved his entire innocence. This is a se- sentimental theories. A majority were Protestants, and thought Catholicism not a good thing. Gen. Stone underwent a rigorous and lengthy but were not weak enough to undertake to comconfinement, and was then dismissed with the in | pel the rest of mankind to adopt their faith. These "infernal" Republicans never had power before, Mahony, of Dubuque, and Sherwood, of interi and they imagine it is their mission to make all

dent's Proclamation. We are requested by General Cass to say that

At that interview, among other things, Mr. nomenclature of nations, but now, alas! "so poor | Eastman supposes General Cass to have expressed his approbation of that measure. This is a mistake. In the few remarks he made upon the proclamation, General Cass expressed himself fa vorably as to the views and intentions of the President, but observed that, in his opinion, there was no power in the Executive, under the Constitution, to decree the emancipation of slaves, though, as a war measure, whenever it became necessary, in the operations of our forces against the rebeis, to free the slaves, it was competent for the President to direct it to be done .- Detroit Free Press.

Old Rush Forever!

RUSHVILLE, October 15, 1862. ED SENTINEL: The returns are all in from Rush county, and a most glorious victory has crowned our efforts. The Democratic majority ranges from 275 to 350! The State ticket has about 275. We have swept the board, electing Representative to the Legislature, Treasurer, Sheriff, &c. All list night the welkin fairly rung with Democratic thunder from sound Democratic lungs. The Democratic soldiers stood by their colors like true men and voted the Democratic ticket. Several even of the Republican soldiers "came out from among the foul party" and cast their votes for the Democracy. Yours,

R. S. SPROULE. The VALLANDIGHAM district in Ohio is extensive nor dangerous, for, had they been so, composed of the counties of Montgomery, Butit would have been impossible to conceal them ler, Warren, and Preble. These counties gave Top, opposition for Governor, 3,462 majority, Administration adopted the policy of receiving and for Jewerr, Democrat, 246 majority, making In regard to the President's other proclama into our military lines all negroes, whether men, the opposition majority in the district 3,216.

Are Democrats Traitors!

All the abolition papers and the abolition stumpers are charging the Democratic candidates for office and their supporters with treason. Democrats who are in the army even do not escape the charge, unless they come out abolitionists, as none of them do, except a few unprinci pled men who hold commissions and are seeking Worth of

TOBACCO

gular phenomena of a Union army composed mainly of Democratic traitors; of a war carried on by moneys contributed mostly by the Democratic and traitorous bankers of Wall street, Boston, and Philadelphia, and of traitorous Democratic Generals, who fight and win battles for the ol3-d2m Umon, and who are the only Generals who have won battles during the war, since the abolition Generals, like Fremont and Hunter, have uniformly failed. Therefore, if Democrats be traitors, they have a very singular way of showing their treason, for they are doing all they can to put down the rebellion. So, if the abolitionists

be loyal, they have a very singular way of showing their loyalty, for they are doing all they can RIO to assist the rebellion. We hope, however, that the radicals will persist in these charges of treason. By and by, like curses and chickens, such For sale by charges will come home to roost. Hatcher. Earl THE PRESIDENT AND THE PROCLAMATION .-

Since the war commenced nothing has done so much to discourage enlistments as the last two proclamations issued by Mr. Lincoln himselfone of them asserting freedom all through the South, and the other establishing martial law despotism all over the North. Recruiting has oclamations were issued. Yet nobody believes at Mr. Lincoln ought to be shot or sent to Fort Warren or any other Bastile, for the simple reason that nobody believes he meant to discourage enlistments .- Providence Post.

to be promoted. The New York Herald strikes

the following crushing blow at this abolition

If all Democrats are traitors we have the sin-

The Louisville Democrat of yesterday 200 BRLS Crushed and Powdered Sugar;

The Cincinnati Commercial is indignant at the assertion that the Democracy only can govern this country Well the Republicans can't do it this country. Well, the Republicans can't do it. They have tried, and with all the help the Democrats gave them they fail. They must get out of the lead. They threaten to put down this rebellion by big proclamations, and by getting the negro to help. They don't understand the mat ter at all. Let them get out of the way, and the Democracy will put the rebellion down in a short

The Abolition platferm used to be "free soil, free speech, free trade and free men.' Their free soil is now under martial law, their free speech is imprisonment by the Government Massachusetts regiment has left for the seat of the infamous Morrill prohibitory tariff, and their free men consist of negroes only!

THE VICTORY .- The Cincinnati Enquirer says: The Democrats are largely indebted for their October, embracing chiefly clinics at the Hospital and triumph in Hamilton county to conservative men | College Dispensary. who have hitherto acted with the American and Republican parties. These latter were determined to utter their protest against the wild spirit of radicalism that has taken possession of the Administration.

A Mrs. Dobb made her appearance before the Drafting Commissioner of Polk county, Iowa, recently, with two small infants in her arms, and Professor followed by fourteen other children of various ages and sizes. She said she and her children had come to plead for her husband's exemption from draft on account of disability. The Commissioner bashfully suggested that her large family was not very good evidence of disability, and declined to grant her request.

Governor JAY, in his message to the Legislature of New York, February 6th, 1801,

It has generally and justly been considered, as i highly important to the security and duration of free States, that the different departments and officers of Government should exercise those powers only which are constitutionally vested in

DIED.

Thomas Buchanan, in the 47th year of his age.

BUCHANAN-On Tuesday evening, October 14th, Mr.

His funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence on East Washington street. His friends are invited to attend without further notice. In the sudden death of Thomas Buchanan, Indianapolis has lost one of its most valued and esteemed citizens. He was one of the oldest residents of the city. He was born in Virginia and came to this State with his parents in 1824. Since then, for thirty-eight years, boy and man, he has lived in Indianapolis. For many years he has LETTER PAPER, been a member of the firm of Hawthorn & Buchanan, extensives queensware importers, and as a correct and honorable business man he maintained the same high character that he had acquired in every position in life. His death was startlingly sudden. At six o'clock in the evening he left his place of business for his residence. He went directly to his stable where he had a sick horse and was proceeding to administer some medicine when the horse kicked him in the throat, killing him instantly. This community in which he had many, very many, warm and devoted friends, was inexpressibly shocked to hear

Special Notice.

70 AD VERTISERS .- All advertisements taken for a specified time, and ordered out before the expiration of the time specified, will be charged the regular ratus for the same up to the time they are ordered out.

CROCERIES.

Groceries! Groceries!

THE NEW ADDITIONS TO MY STOCK OF GRO-CERIES make it complete, comprising everything

to be found in a well regulated Grocery Establishment.

I am prepared to serve my friends and the public gen-

erally, with all articles needed for family use. Particular tention is given to the purchase of produce. Prices low as the lowest.

No. 18 South Meridian street. oct16-d3m-is WANTED.

1,100 Cavalry Horses 800 Artillery Horses, WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

AT THE GOVERNMENT STABLES. . INDIANAPOLIS, IND. For which the highest price will be paid by

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sept27-d3m

FOUDRAY & HALL. CROCERIES.

H. & H., No. 25 West Washington St.,

TAVE RECEIVED THEIR FALL AND WINTER supplies of Family Groceries, which they offer to the trade at the lowest cash prices. Particular attention ten o'clock, A. M., for 3,000 cords of good merchantable is invited to our large stock of Sugar-cured Bams. Dried Reef, Mackerel, Flour, Buckwheat. Corn Meal, Baltimore Oysters . Fish, &c., and fruits and vegetables in season, all of which is offer-

PIANO-FORTES.

ered at the cheapest rates for genuine articles.
sept27-d3m HOGSHIRE & HUNTER.

PIANO FORTES ALL WHO WISH TO GET ELEGANT Rosewood Pianos, superior tone and finish are invited to examine the Pianos of Chas M. Stieff, of Baltimore, now on exhibition at Mr. Suffern's Mosic Rooms, in the Etna Building. Rooms open from 7 A. M. till 9% P. M. 1v3-dly J. WILLIAM SUFFERN

NOTICE.

DRICK FOR SALE .- Inquire of MCKERNAN & PIERCE CROCERIES.

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800 BRLS Sugar; 100 HHDS New Orleans Sugar;

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MEDICAL.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.

SESSION OF 1862-3.

THE REGULAR COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN THE Medical College of Ohio will open on MONDAY, the day of November, and continue four months. Pre-I minary Lectures will be delivered during the month of

FACULTY. L. M. LAWSON, M. D.,

Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Medicine. GEO. C. BLACKMAN, M. D., Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery. W. W. DAWSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology. M. B. WRIGHT, M. D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and JAMES GRAHAM, M. D.

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Professor of Chemistry

J. H. BUCKNER, M. D.,

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Demonstrator of Anatomy. FEES.

Tickets of the Professors, each \$10 00 Matriculation Ticket 5 06 Dissecting Ticket..... 5 00 Hospital Ticket..... 5 00 Students have the privilege of taking any number

tickets which may suit their purposes.

The Dissecting and Hospital Tickets are optional. Boarding can be obtained at 2 50 to 3 00 dollars. Students on arriving in the city will be aided in procuring boarding houses by applying at the College on the south side of Sixth street, between Vine and Race Further information may be obtained by addressing the Dean, Cincinnati, Ohio.
L. M. LAWSON, M. D., Dean,

oct9-d6t&wlt & E. Corner Sixth and Race streets. PAPER.

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CAP PAPER, NOTE PAPER. WRAPPING PAPER, MANILLA PAPER, Printing Paper, &c.

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BOWEN, STEWART & CO'S. of the lamentable accident. Truly it can be said, and most forcibly it is called to mind-"in the midst of life we

> TOBACCO AND CICARS. JOHN A. HEIDLINGER. WHOLESALE DEALER

> IN VIRGINIA CAVENDISH, NATURAL LEAF AND Manufacturers of Cigars for the million, and Commission Merchant. Have in store a large and well selected stock of Tobacco which I will sell low for cash. NO. 3 PALMER HOUSE,

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SEALED PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, U. S. A., ! SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS Indianapolis, Ind., October 7, 1862. wood, to be delivered at Camp Morton, near Indianapolis, at the rate of not less than thirty (30) cords per day. Payment made on completion of contract Any other information given on application to the un-JAMES A. EKIN, dersigned. A. Q. M. U. S. A.

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LIVERY STABLE. TO. 10 East Pearl street, half a square south of Washington street, between Meridian and Pennsylvania streets, in rear of Glenn's Block, Indianapolis.

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